



[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)

Search:  The ACM Digital Library  The Guide

+sealed +enclosure +key +exchange



THE ACM DIGITAL LIBRARY

[Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

Published before January 2001

Terms used [sealed](#) [enclosure](#) [key](#) [exchange](#)

Found 3 of 112,590

Sort results  
by

[Save results to a Binder](#)

Try an [Advanced Search](#)

Display  
results

[Search Tips](#)

Try this search in [The ACM Guide](#)

[Open results in a new window](#)

Results 1 - 3 of 3

Relevance scale



### 1 Technical reports

SIGACT News Staff

January 1980 **ACM SIGACT News**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available: [pdf\(5.28 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#)

### 2 Functional Specifications for Typewriter-Like Time-Sharing Terminals



T. A. Dolotta

January 1970 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 2 Issue 1

Full text available: [pdf\(2.45 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

### 3 d1-optimal motion for a rod (extended abstract)



Tetsuo Asano, David Kirkpatrick, Chee K. Yap

May 1996 **Proceedings of the twelfth annual symposium on Computational geometry**

Full text available: [pdf\(1.14 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Results 1 - 3 of 3

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2005 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads: [Adobe Acrobat](#) [QuickTime](#) [Windows Media Player](#) [Real Player](#)

Results 181 - 200 of 200 Result page: [previous](#) [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#)  
 Best 200 shown

Relevance scale

**181 [Mobile IP and the IETF](#)**

Charles E. Perkins

April 2000 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 4 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf\(631.96 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)**182 [An overview of the University of Texas at Dallas' center for advanced telecommunications systems and services \(CATSS\)](#)**

Imrich Chlamtac, Stefano Basagni, Stephen Gibbs

April 2000 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 4 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf\(816.71 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

The University of Texas at Dallas' Center for Advanced Telecommunications Systems and Services (CATSS) was founded in January 1998 to satisfy the acute needs of the growing Dallas/Richardson telecommunications industry. Its mission is to foster a strong Industry-University partnership to advance local telecommunications industries to the next generation of systems and products. Composed of UTD faculty and industry researchers and managers, the Center's focus is exclusively telecommunications-rel ...

**183 [A report on the IEEE 802 plenary meeting Kauai, HI, USA](#)**

Victor Bahl

January 2000 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 4 Issue 1Full text available: [pdf\(842.71 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)**184 [Wireless personal area networks: an overview of the IEEE P802.15 working group](#)**

Richard C. Braley, Ian C. Gifford, Robert F. Heile

January 2000 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 4 Issue 1Full text available: [pdf\(1.04 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)**185 [Efficient verifiable encryption \(and fair exchange\) of digital signatures](#)**

Giuseppe Ateniese

November 1999 **Proceedings of the 6th ACM conference on Computer and communications security**Full text available: [pdf\(781.40 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A fair exchange protocol allows two users to exchange items so that either each user gets the other's item or neither user does. In [2], verifiable encryption is introduced as a primitive that can be used to build extremely efficient fair exchange protocols where the items exchanged represent

digital signatures. Such protocols may be used to digitally sign contracts. This paper presents new simple schemes for verifiable encryption of digital signatures. We make us ...

**Keywords:** contract signing problem, digital signatures, fair exchange, proof of knowledge, public-key cryptography, verifiable encryption

**186 Public-key cryptography and password protocols: the multi-user case**

Maurizio Kliban Boyarsky

November 1999 **Proceedings of the 6th ACM conference on Computer and communications security**

Full text available:  pdf(1.00) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
MB)

The problem of password authentication over an insecure network when the user holds only a human-memorable password has received much attention in the literature. The first rigorous treatment was provided by Halevi and Krawczyk, who studied off-line password guessing attacks in the scenario in which the authentication server possesses a pair of private and public keys. In this work we: Show the inadequacy of both the HK formalization and protocol in the ...

**187 A public-key based secure mobile IP**

John Zao, Joshua Gahm, Gregory Troxel, Matthew Condell, Pam Helinek, Nina Yuan, Isidro Castineyra, Stephen Kent

October 1999 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 5 Issue 5

Full text available:  pdf(255.65) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
KB)

**188 Public-key cryptography and password protocols**

Shai Halevi, Hugo Krawczyk

August 1999 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 2 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(275.84) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)  
KB)

We study protocols for strong authentication and key exchange in asymmetric scenarios where the authentication server possesses ~a pair of private and public keys while the client has only a weak human-memorable password as its authentication key. We present and analyze several simple password authentication protocols in this scenario, and show that the security of these protocols can be formally proven based on standard cryptographic assumptions. Remarkably, our analysis shows optimal re ...

**Keywords:** dictionary attacks, hand-held certificates, key exchange, passwords, public passwords, public-key protocols

**189 Mobile IP and the IETF**

Charles E. Perkins

July 1999 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 3 Issue 3

Full text available:

 pdf(466.87 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)  
KB)

**190 Public-key cryptography and password protocols**

Shai Halevi, Hugo Krawczyk

November 1998 **Proceedings of the 5th ACM conference on Computer and communications security**

Full text available:  pdf(1.28 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
MB)



**191 Communication complexity of group key distribution**

Klaus Becker, Uta Wille

November 1998 **Proceedings of the 5th ACM conference on Computer and communications security**

Full text available:  pdf(660.80 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
KB)



**192 A modular approach to the design and analysis of authentication and key exchange protocols (extended abstract)**

Mihir Bellare, Ran Canetti, Hugo Krawczyk

May 1998 **Proceedings of the thirtieth annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing**

Full text available:  pdf(1.61 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
MB)



**193 Strong password-only authenticated key exchange**

David P. Jablon

October 1996 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 26 Issue 5

Full text available:  pdf(1.52 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
MB)



A new simple password exponential key exchange method (SPEKE) is described. It belongs to an exclusive class of methods which provide authentication and key establishment over an insecure channel using only a small password, without risk of offline dictionary attack. SPEKE and the closely-related Diffie-Hellman Encrypted Key Exchange (DH-EKE) are examined in light of both known and new attacks, along with sufficient preventive constraints. Although SPEKE and DH-EKE are similar, the constraints a ...

**194 Refinement and extension of encrypted key exchange**

Michael Steiner, Gene Tsudik, Michael Waidner

July 1995 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 29 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(553.70 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
KB)



In their recent paper, "Encrypted Key Exchange: Password-based Protocols Secure Against Dictionary Attacks," Bellovin and Merritt propose a novel and elegant method for safeguarding weak passwords. This paper discusses

a possible weakness in the proposed protocol, develops some enhancements and simplifications, and provides a security analysis of the resultant *minimal* EKE protocol. In addition, the basic 2-party EKE model is extended to the 3-party setting; this yields a protocol with som ...

**195 Towards acceptable key escrow systems**

Thomas Beth, Hans-Joachim Knobloch, Marcus Otten, Gustavus J. Simmons, Peer Wichmann

November 1994 **Proceedings of the 2nd ACM Conference on Computer and communications security**

Full text available:  pdf(833.24) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#) (KB)

Escrowed Key Cryptosystems hold the promise of faithfully realizing legal guarantees of privacy for users under normal circumstances while at the same time insuring that privacy can be breached by authorities in special circumstances under appropriate legal safeguards. The most attractive feature of these schemes is that it is possible to ensure that the interests of each of the parties—the users, the law enforcement or national security agencies, the court or other monitoring entitie ...

**196 Extending cryptographic logics of belief to key agreement protocols**

Paul van Oorschot

December 1993 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM conference on Computer and communications security**

Full text available:  pdf(1.35) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#) (MB)

The authentication logic of Burrows, Abadi and Needham (BAN) provided an important step towards rigorous analysis of authentication protocols, and has motivated several subsequent refinements. We propose extensions to BAN-like logics which facilitate, for the first time, examination of public-key based authenticated key establishment protocols in which both parties contribute to the derived key (i.e. key agreement protocols). Attention is focussed on six distinct generic goals for authenti ...

**197 Augmented encrypted key exchange: a password-based protocol secure against dictionary attacks and password file compromise**

Steven M. Bellovin, Michael Merritt

December 1993 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM conference on Computer and communications security**

Full text available:  pdf(620.09) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#) (KB)

The encrypted key exchange (EKE) protocol is augmented so that hosts do not store cleartext passwords. Consequently, adversaries who obtain the one-way encrypted password file may (i) successfully mimic (spoof) the host to the user, and (ii) mount dictionary attacks against the encrypted passwords, but cannot mimic the user to the host. Moreover, the important security properties of EKE are preserved—an active network attacker obtains insufficient information to mount dictionary attac ...

**198 On key distribution protocols for repeated authentication**

Paul Syverson

October 1993 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 27 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(698.23) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

[KB\)](#)[terms](#)

In [KSL92], Kehne et al. present a protocol (KSL) for key distribution. Their protocol allows for repeated authentication by means of a ticket. They also give a proof in BAN logic [BAN89] that the protocol provides the principals with a reasonable degree of trust in the authentication and key distribution. They present an optimality result that their protocol contains a minimal number of messages. Nonetheless, in [NS93] Neuman and Stubblebine present a protocol (NS) as an explicit alternative to ...

**199 [An efficient protocol for unconditionally secure secret key exchange](#)**

Michael J. Fischer, Rebecca N. Wright

January 1993 **Proceedings of the fourth annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete algorithms**Full text available:  [pdf\(907.75 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**200 [How to exchange \(secret\) keys](#)**

Manuel Blum

May 1983 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 1 Issue 2Full text available:  [pdf\(1.25 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** cryptography, factorization, protocols, public key encryption, secrets, security, transaction protection protocols

Results 181 - 200 of 200

Result page: [previous](#) [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#)  
**10**